D STEAMBOATS.

CO & SEASIDE
DING.

SHIPPERS.

A will sail from San
SDAY, the 27th inst.,
ies and other freight

JOHN MUIR
perintendent of Traffic.

vay and Naviga-
ompany.
DIVISION
ncisco and Portland.

TEAMS PORTLAND
AND ASTORIA.

State of California	Columbia
June 21	June 1
July 3	July 11
July 19	July 27
Aug 4	Aug 12
Aug 20	Aug 28
Sept. 5	Sept. 13

ure steamers of each
d to all principal cities in

UGE DIVISION.

E DIVISION.

LAND AND CORBE
R. R. Woodburn
ULY 18, 1882.
ve Portland at 7:00 A M
nd Fridays.

ARRIVE
Coburg ..... 9:00 A M
Portland ..... 4:45 P M
Coburg at 9 A M on Tu
ursdays.

E DIVISION.
ERIDAN AND AIRLIE
to Whites.

ARRIVE
Airlie ..... 10 A M
Sheridan ..... 4 P M
Portland ..... 1:20 P M

ORT
Garage Division will be re
the O. & C. R. R. has tak
railway.

AIL DIVISIONS.
and Yamhill Rivers.

2-JULY 1st, 1882.

Sun. Mon. Tue. Wed. Thr. Fri. Sat.
7 AM 9 AM 9 AM 9 AM 9 AM 9 AM
2 PM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM 6 AM
7 AM 7 AM
6 AM 6 AM

ning between Bonneville

H. PRESCOTT Manager
Front and D Streets.

JOHN MUIR
Superintendent of Traffic
and Agent.

cific Railroad
DIVISION.

TACOMA

North Bound	
No. 2 Pass.	
Leave 11.00 A M	
" 1 04 P M	
" 1 20 P M	
" 2 00 P M	
Arrive 3 40 P M	
West Bound	
No. 6, Mixed	
Arrive 9 00 A M	
" 6 30 P M	

Mail Steamships for sea
at Tacoma for Victoria, Se
nts on Puget Sound.
for Spokane Falls.
ma and Tenino Railroad for

N. Co's boats for Portland
ship lines connecting at Por

LE DIVISION.

on's Sand Point.

West Bound	
No. 2 Mix'd	
Arrive 8 45 P M	
" 6 00 P M	
" 9 20 A M	
" 9 25 A M	
" 7 20 A M	
Leave 7 0 A M	

Saville, and points on Pend
Connecting Tuesdays, Thurs
the principal cities of
Northern Pacific & N. Co.
ane and Seattle, and via
Tacoma at 9 A M
teamships from Portland

Oregon, for sale at Vic

ONEY MUIR,
Superintendent Traffic, Portland

LAND & TYLER,
Asst. Pass'r Agent, Portland

PLASTER
ANTITY BY
& FARRELL.

Dispatch Line
New York,
Oregon, Direct.

this Line and avoid all
loading.

TS AT FIRST-CLASS RATES
PER SHIP

NG AMERICA,

Master
loading in NEW YORK,
and shippers will have
his early as possible so as
prompt.
82 South St. New York.
ents, Portland Or.

s at Liverpool
on
ORTLAND, DIRECT.
ES ALSO SHIP
ES LIVESEY.
apply to
LARSON & CO. (Ltd.)
FLOUR (CHILI & C

RICAN SHIP
SARANAC
ing at New York, without
ill have quick dispatch
the balance of cargo and
ill obtain its quickest
LEE & CO. Agents
Wall street, New York.
Front Street, Portland.

Oregonian

Monday Oregonian.

DAILY — THE UNION

FOR SALE.—No. 6628.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1882.

PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Serious Railroad Accident on the Miami Road in Ohio.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ADVISED TO LAND SKIRMISHERS TO GO TO THE WORK

An Illinois Chantry Bank President Absconds with all his Neighbors Money. Crop Reports from Various Sections.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, July 24.—[By World Special Service.] Private dispatches received here this morning from Washington state that the President has authorized the issuance of 250 Winchester rifles to the settlers there, and that 500 more will be issued if necessary. The Secretary of War is said to have declined to issue arms to the settlers, but the President has overruled him. The settlers are determined to drive the Indians from the reservation, and the Indians are equally determined to remain. Both sides are well armed, and a bloody conflict is expected.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special from Peoria, Ill., says: The Chantry Bank, of Princeville, Peoria county, has failed, and the cashier, Mr. Hall, has absconded. The bank was a private institution, and Mr. Hall was the principal owner. The liabilities are reported at $100,000, and the assets at $50,000. Mr. Hall was a prominent citizen, and his failure has caused a great sensation.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special from Springfield, Ill., says: Reports from the crop correspondents of the State Board of Agriculture indicate that the wheat crop will be about 20 per cent of an average crop. The oat crop will be about 50 per cent. Corn will be about 75 per cent. Potatoes will be a full crop. Fruit will be about 50 per cent.

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Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—A collision occurred yesterday morning on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, at a point on the switch at the crossing of the Little Miami river. Among the passengers slightly injured were E. H. McCulloh of New Orleans, Jefferson General Williams of Watseka, Ill., Cashier of the Second National Bank of Columbus Ohio and Engineer Lyons of the freight badly bruised.

A Narrow Escape.

CANTON, Ill., Mon., July 24.—Last evening the lightning express from Boston, on the Providence road was thrown on a side track by a misplaced switch. The train was going at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour and the cars were turned partially on their sides and passengers thrown in a heap in the aisles. Just as the flying train passed the station the tilting dressing room cars struck a heavy freight car on the other track and thus alone prevented the train from going completely over and causing a frightful accident. As the cars were coming together Conductor Stowe sprang from the sleeping-car and the train brought to a standstill. No one was seriously injured.

Loss by Accident

CHICAGO, July 24.—Offals of the Chicago and Alton railroad having investigated the accident near Bloomington state the loss by the accident at the latter amounts to $65,000. Engines were not much injured and the chief damage was by fire. One car of fat cattle, a car of wool, a car of canned goods and an express car were destroyed. No one was injured except a brakesman Foster who was found dead under the caboose terribly mangled.

Killed on the Track.

DOVER, July 24.—The *Republican's* Walsenburg (Colorado) special says: This morning two miners—Wm. Holmes and James Watchman, returning home in an intoxicated condition were run over by a train. Holmes was instantly killed and Watchman badly injured. The men were lying down on the track.

Miss Parnell's Funeral.

BORDENTOWN, N. J. July 24.—The funeral of Miss Fannie Parnell this morning was largely attended by residents of this city and vicinity, delegations from New York and Philadelphia brought members from different land league organizations. A harp at the head of the casket and a shamrock at the foot spoke "Gone But Not Forgotten." A white satin pillow with a harp at the head had in it a quotation from her last poem—"The utterance of the Irish heart." Services were very impressive.

The Charmer nearly Ready to Sail

NEW YORK, July 24.—The ship Charmer, hence for San Francisco May 28th and which returned into port on the 22nd inst., has been completely overhauled and is now receiving her cargo and will again sail on the 29th inst., on which date the North American will sail from Sandy Hook. It is understood that several wagons have been made on the result of the passage.

American Schooner Lost.

CALAIS, Maine, July 24.—Captain Malch of the Eastport fishing schooner Abigail, telegraphs from Annapolis that a U. S. schooner foundered in the Bay of Fundy off Digby Gap. Crew safe. Mate and a few days the owners have heard the schooner was the Digby, Capt. Sailing. Cargo owners suspect that the schooner was purposely scuttled.

Defaulter Captured.

WAPAKENETA, Ohio, July 24.—Sheriff Disroth arrived to day with Reinrich defaulting ex treasurer of Auglaize county, whom he captured in Cheyenne. Reinrich entered five entrance in the sum of $13 000 to appear for trial.

Jarrett's Advice.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—President Jarrett of the Amalgamated Iron Workers, who has been consulted from Cleveland strikers arrive here to-morrow he will instruct them to accept the proposition of the Cleveland rolling mill company and go to work.

Fire at Conway Springs.

NEW YORK, July 24.—*Times'* Cleveland Logan county has given Gen. Robert Kennedy a square send off in his congressional contest against Speaker Keifer. Kennedy packed him with 32 votes in his primary election.

SPORTING NOTES.

A Match to be Arranged with Sullivan.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Special from New York: Richard K. Fox, Police Gazette backer, writes in response to time and encouragement by Madden in behalf of Sullivan: "In regard to matching Tug Wilson to fight Sullivan I feel disappointed by the refusal. I have positive at such great advantage in weight it will not be a disgrace to Foxhall. An equally interesting contest for the struggle will be the fight between Foxhall and Hiddler although there are only three pounds difference as compared with five pounds at scale. When the Duke of Rockland's team was here so many sanguine that Foxhall must turn the tables on him. At all events, whatever may happen it is a contest which should be encouraged by the sporting public, as it is in England for many years. While admitting that it is getting as stumed to do a great task, in giving Preston ten pounds, many hope that Donaldson accomplishes it successfully as he will undoubtedly have done over this course last year with Gerrish and Sachem as the two three year olds he defeated. I would offer my services to arrange this match there is not much hope for either, as the one ever weigh odds inequitable and unfitting. Yan Heenan will never be induced to fight over again. The first-named has become a terrible fat, and Sullivan's constant practice will keep him down to proper weight. The first-named has become a terrible fat, and Sullivan's constant practice will keep him down to proper weight. Sullivan appears to hold flesh nicely in weight for age as a

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1882.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The manner in which Great Britain obtained a proprietary interest in the Suez canal possesses interest at the present time. Egypt had taken a large number of shares and was unable to meet her obligations upon them. Great Britain, under the ministry of Lord Beaconsfield, took these shares on a forced sale of the Khedive. That is, she bought 176,602 shares out of 400,000, rated at £20 each, which make up the total capital. For these she paid £4,080,000 or about $20,000,000, and agreed further to receive but five per cent. interest on the investment until July 1, 1894, after which she is to reserve a pro rata dividend on the earnings. Out of this five per cent. interest one and one-half per cent. on the investment is annually set aside as a sinking fund to meet the debt raised to purchase the shares. The receipts in 1881 represented more than twenty-five per cent. on the total capital of forty million dollars, and these are increasing at the rate of two millions a year. The income to England from this investment after 1894 will be very large, but however great it may be, it will be trifling in comparison with the incalculable benefit to English commerce arising from this great artery of communication with India and China.

It is apparent, indeed, that the whole civilized world is interested in the maintenance of the Suez canal, through which more than two-thirds of the steam tonnage of the world annually passes. The records show that in 1881, 2727 vessels, with a tonnage of 5,734,000, availed themselves of this short route between Europe and Asia. The receipts of tolls were $10,254,800. While England furnishes about four-fifths of the tonnage using this colossal improvement, its importance to those who supply the remainder is so great that no nation will seriously object to any means which England may find it necessary to adopt to prevent Arabi Bey from fulfilling his threat to destroy it.

The more statement of these facts is sufficient to account for the support which the English people accord to their government in its action against Egypt. The respective rights of the sultan and khedive might well have been allowed to wait the slow settlement of diplomacy, but when Egyptian turmoil threatened the commercial relations of all Europe, it was conceded that the time for action had come, and that the line of the canal must be preserved at whatever cost of blood and treasure. Quite independently of this the bombardment of Alexandria may, however, be a subject of criticism, since there is a plausible argument that this act was not really necessary for protection of the canal.

THE WORK OF RIVALS.

It was hardly necessary to telegraph across the continent the blast against the Northern Pacific railroad from the Washington paper called the *Critic*. It might be supposed by some that the *Critic* was an important newspaper. It is, in fact, a diminutive sheet, about the size of two leaves of a book of Harper's Franklin Square series. It makes petty local matters about Washington its specialty, and as late as one cent a copy. Such a paper would take no interest whatever in the affairs of the Northern Pacific railroad were it not prompted to do so by those who are striving to arrest the progress of this road so as to continue the Union and Central Pacific monopoly. This is the basis and inspiration of the prediction that the lands of the Northern Pacific will be declared forfeited by this or by the next congress. That this will actually be done we see no reason to suppose. Majorities of the house committees on railroads and judiciary have both declared against forfeiture; and though rival interests are indefatigable in their hostility, neither branch of congress shows an inclination to play into their hands. We believe the grant will stand. It would be the height of injustice to the country to allow roads which were built outright by the government to arrest a competing line, that they might perpetuate their own monopoly. In supporting the Northern Pacific we are not pleading for the company, but for the northwest for whose development this line is a necessity. Nothing could be more apparent than the fact that the story about Northern Pacific stocks was a device of the managers of rival enterprises to bear the Northern Pacific on the market and embarrass the company in its financial operations. But it is gratifying to observe that all these expedients have resulted in failure. By the next session of congress the road will be so nearly through that its enemies will have small chance to attack it before that body.

NATIONAL AID FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.

The problem of popular education, particularly in several of the southern states, where illiteracy is great and the means of maintaining schools limited, has brought out from half a score of statesmen as many plans of relief. That of Hon. Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, which involves direct appropriations of money from the national treasury, was recently considered by the senate in committee of the whole. This measure proposes to appropriate fifteen millions of dollars the first year, fourteen millions the second year, and afterward a sum diminishing one million yearly, until there shall have been ten annual distributions; the last of which should be six millions, it being thought probable that state systems could by that time maintain themselves, or that from the perpetual fund bill, should that fortunately become a law, all the aid necessary could thereafter be derived. A bill drawn by Mr. Blair involving his plan, has been reported by the senate committee on education and labor with its unanimous approval so far as the amount appropriated is concerned. As will be seen the plan contemplates the gradual increase of ability and disposition to support schools as the natural consequence of greater intelligence, so that the appropriation and its necessity will pass away together.

Mr. Blair made a strong argument in favor of his bill. In a republican form of government, he argued, the sovereign is the whole body of the people; that a higher degree of intelligence is demanded on the part of the sovereign than in any other form of government. It is certainly true that nothing but virtue and intelligence can save a republic from ending in despotism, corruption and anarchy. The governing power must know how to govern, or it cannot govern. The national government has a right and duty to preserve itself, and intelligent citizenship is indispensable to self-preservation. "Not to educate is to destroy." The United States, under the constitution, guarantees to every state in this union a republican form of government. Through grim visaged war it has been called to do this in the past. Is not the ounce of prevention worth the pound of cure? Does not the duty to guarantee imply the right to prevent and preserve, even more strongly than to recover and restore? Prevention might be possible, when restoration would prove to be impossible. Universal intelligence never makes war. Only ignorance is convertible into brute force. But for ignorance among the nominally free, there would have been no rebellion.

Great Britain learned the secret of power from the defeat which gave us independence more than a century ago. Since then she has not lost a province; she has annexed the world. How? She has tied her cables to the commerce of every clime, and wherever she sends her ships she carries her institutions and her laws. She has learned that if she cultivates the individual citizen and rules in harmony with the impulses of the human soul, she is sure of empire. Great Britain is aiming to compel the education of every child covered by the jurisdiction of her flag. The gist of Mr. Blair's argument is paramount to the

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A San Francisco paper says: "Last month, it appears, the freight rates for hardware and all manner of iron goods from New York to San Francisco were advanced from $20 40 per ton to $134 40 per ton. But shippers who will bind themselves to send no goods round the Horn (which is the only competing route) the Pacific Mail company being paid an annual subsidy by the railroads to "stand in" with them) are charged but $56 per ton. The object of this pretty arrangement is, of course, to drive off the clipper ships altogether. A few large firms, it seems, are holding out against this monstrous exaction at what a sacrifice is readily seen. When the same kind of goods are brought here by two firms, one of which is taxed $134 40 per ton, and the other only $56, it is obvious sooner or later the former house must submit or break. If they submit the clipper ships, which have already been forced to surrender everything that the railroads could wrest from them by practices similar to the one in question, will be taken off the Horn route, and then the railroads, utterly without competition, can do entirely as they please. What they will please to do may be inferred from their method of obtaining the power to do it. All freight rates will be instantly advanced and the price of everything that comes over the roads will jump up out of reach from any lower standpoint than the summit of Nob Hill." This applies to Portland as well as to San Francisco.

By a report of the silk association of America, it appears that the manufacture of silk goods has now attained the highest point it ever reached in the United States. The goods are all made out of imported raw silk, of which millions of pounds are imported annually. The value of the article in 1831-2 amounted to $13,179,898, and the value of the manufactured goods was about $85,000,000. There are now 319 factories in America engaged in silk manufacture. The quality of the fabric is fully up to that made abroad, and all the old prejudice against American silk is fast passing away. Still, a vast amount of imported goods is sold in the American market, about double in value that manufactured in this country. Raw silk manufacture has not yet amounted to much in this country. Experiments in that direction have been made on a small scale for the past 150 years, but never attained any remarkable success. About 1000 pounds a year is now produced in Utah, half as much in Kansas, and a small quantity in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, California and a few other states; but this country will probably never be able to compete with Asia in raw silk culture, where labor is so cheap.

The summer meeting of the Northwestern District Agricultural society which closed Saturday was successful in all respects except financially. The attendance of horses was large and composed of the best blood on the coast and the events were fairly conducted and notable. The purses were paid promptly and only the stockholders suffer, and they not severely as the deficit was trifling. Two instances of mistaken policy may be credited with the failure of the receipts to equal the expenditures. The meeting was not properly advertised and the programme of races was so arranged that the first of the four days of the meeting was an "off day" and attracted nobody. The lesson of the deficit to the managers of the association is that class journals without circulation or standing are not good mediums for advertising and that in a four days meeting every day should have its special attraction to fill the stands. This lesson they will doubtless heed and next year we hope to see their reward in a balance on the other side of the account.

Cincinnati is usually regarded as a slow and rather unprogressive city; but it may be doubted whether it ever had so great a "boom" in building as now. The report of the builders' exchange of the city, now passing through the press, shows that the amount of manufactured material used for building purposes during the past year aggregated from $12,000,000 to $18,000,000 in value. Blocks and French flats have been found to pay a high rate of interest, and capital is being put freely into them. In the city proper the old two and three story buildings are giving way to six and seven story structures, and suburbs which a few years ago were inhabited only by fashionable people have lost their exclusive character, and have become so overcrowded as to excite general complaint from their original residents.

It will surprise most people, says the New York *Evening Mail*, to know that the amount of death and endowment claims paid in this country last year, by life insurance companies, was $68,888,283, while the amount of losses paid by fire insurance companies was but $59,302,862. The fifty-three American life insurance companies, not including benefit societies, have paid claims amounting to $325,897,319 since their work began, and they have received in premiums $1,151,739,618. At the beginning of the year they held assets amounting to $468,541,789. The amount received is $830,842,289, larger than the amount paid, and the interest on receipts must be reckoned in estimating the profitableness of the business.

The salmon packers have not yet announced their purpose with reference to extending the fishing season. Badollet & Co., Kinney & Co., the Cooks, Booth & Co. and others of the larger firms have declared themselves in favor of closing operations at the usual time, and it is hoped that others will follow in their lead. Viewed from the selfish standpoint of policy it would seem the part of wisdom for the packers to quit fishing July 31st. Should they offend public sentiment in this matter, it will array itself against them in behalf of more stringent legislation, and in the end they will find themselves losers.

Gen. Barrios, president of the republic of Guatemala, who, as the telegraph reports, is now at Washington, is there upon a double errand. He wishes to obtain the influence and protection of this government in the disputed boundary question, which has long threatened to be come a cause of war between his country and Mexico, and to ask the aid of the United States in the attempt to bring about the consolidation of Central American states into a single republic.

The fact leaks as well to favor a success of such a republic in paper to the New York *Times*, that the only way to defeat Don Cameron and annihilate his possession is to "hold him and not make peace with him." This was said one of the efforts recently making to patch up a peace between the republican factions of Pennsylvania. The proper way to localize the disease is to cut off the power. The

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BILD.

In the county court for Multnomah county, state of Oregon. Thomas Holladay, plaintiff, vs. Frederick Holladay and Joseph Holladay and Thompson Richardson, defendants. Suit in equity. To the defendants above named: In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of this court, to be held at the court room thereof in the city of Portland, in said county and state, on the first Monday in September, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint, to-wit: For a decree of this court that the defendants, Frederick Holladay and Joseph Holladay, be required to pay to the plaintiff the sum of $1,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 1st day of January, 1882, and for his costs and disbursements herein. This summons is published by order of the Hon. Matthew P. Deady, judge of said court, made and dated July 17th, 1882, and the date of the first publication hereof is July 18th, 1882. W. D. FENTON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 29tf

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE BOY AT 92 Second street.

WANTED—A MARRIED FOREMAN AT THE Lockwood Woolen Mills, Oswego.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY; $75 per month. Address, with stamp, Box 1, Portland, Or.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER TO WORK ON CUSTOM boots and shoes. Inquire at 92 Second street.

WANTED—TWO BOYS OR GIRLS TO WORK in cannery. Apply at Pacific Hotel, near Steamboat landing.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE—BEST of reference given. Inquire at corner of Sixth and Main streets.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TREESMAKERS TO work on Portland Avenue, in Burlingame, one mile south of Morrison.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, TO TAKE THE entire care of a young child, at corner of Burnside and Fourth. MRS. BURKE WILSON.

ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for gentleman or lady employed in city; also for children. 230 seventh street, between Ankeny and Salmon.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A Dry Goods store; must understand its business and come well recommended. Address DRY GOODS, Oregonian office.

WANTED—TAILORS AND TAILORESSES at once; but first-class workmen only need apply. Inquire at Ben Cohen's, Second street, between Oak and Ankeny. 1st and Union Line. 25-26 SHIPPER & BYRKE.

THIRD STREET IS LOOKING AND SOARE the people, who look with surprise at the low prices at which all dress goods are offered by MERKLEY'S, 148 Third street. See the bargains in ranges, &c.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN HAVE PLEASant and four rooms private suite with board in a private family. Southern exposure; all modern conveniences; within one block of streetcars. Address "CORBETT," Oregonian office. 25tf

FOR RENT.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, BAY window, within one block of postoffice. Apply at 94 Taylor street.

FOR SALE.

A SET OF TINNERS TOOLS TO BE SOLD cheap at WM. HEALY'S Copper Shop, No. 18 Second street, between Ankeny and Burnside.

FOR SALE.

GROCERY STORE, WELL LOCATED; GOOD chance for man of small means. Apply to ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD SIX ROOM HOUSE, KITCHEN AND Basement, between Ninth and Tenth, on Taylor. 25tf

TAKEN UP.

ONE LIGHT SORREL MARE, WITH SADDLE and harness mark; has had bother eye blind; left white; "SS" on right hip; white stripe down forehead. Please call at Canyon Gardens, prove property and pay charges. 25tf

LOST.

A RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, CONtaining papers, cost receipt and other papers of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or at No. 27 Stark street. 25tf P. W. GILLETTE.

DENTIST.

DR. T. C. JESSUP, FOR 17 YEARS A PROMInent Dentist of San Francisco (Montgomery cor. Sutter), has opened an office on First, cor. Salmon, (Oregon Furniture Co.'s building), where he intends to permanently locate and do good work in all branches of the profession at reasonable prices. Artificial teeth on gold, continuous gum, celluloid, rubber, &c. Gold and cement fillings a specialty.

ACRE BLOCKS.

Within one and a half miles of the Dry Docks and Freight Depots in Albina for

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER BLOCK.

On the Installment Plan.

The land is high, level and suitable for building sites. A look at the map will convince you that you cannot afford to sell cheap at the above figures. For particulars see DELASHMUTT & GAYDAS. 11tf

Money to Loan in small and large amounts, on approved security, by R. D. Pitt, 149½ First street.

Waverly Lots, 52x100 ft., high, level and clear—the very handsomest lots in or around Portland—for $100 each, on the installment plan. Apply to R. D. Pitt, 149½ First street, between Yamhill and Taylor.

Real Estate and Money Broker, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories.

LADIES, THIS IS MERELY TO REMIND YOU that we are selling Summer Goods at startling low prices. Can't afford to advertise; please come without. The City Dry Goods store, 147 Third street.

WATER NOTICE.

TO GIVE A SUPPLY OF WATER TO THOSE families living in the higher part of town, it will be imperative that all water consumers, during the extreme hot weather, to observe the following rule of the committee:

"The use of water for irrigation is prohibited, except between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, A. M., and 5 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Persons violating this rule will be charged double rates, and the water will be shut off from said premises until the amount is paid and five dollars additional for starting off the water."

No street sprinkling with private hose will be allowed under any circumstances whatever. 164tf

VISITING CARDS!

ALL THE LATEST STYLES, PLAIN OR GILT-edge, written or printed.

158 GEO. H. HILL, City Book Store.

TO ALASKA TOURISTS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Ladies intending to make the trip to Alaska will do well in buying a good supply of our

FINE FRENCH CANDIES,

As there are neither candy factories nor confectioners in the region of glaciers, icebergs, aurora borealis and auriferous gravels. ALASKA CANDY CO. of Queen's, 9 pound, put up in half-pound, pound and five pound boxes.

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY.

BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL,

84 First St., between Stark and Oak streets, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Fine Furniture of a Private Residence.

On account of departure, we will sell at salesroom, corner First and Pine streets,

ON THURSDAY, JULY 27th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Fine Furniture and Household Utensils of a Private Residence, consisting in part of

1 7-Octave Rosewood Piano with Stool and Cover, 1 Elegant Solid Silk Parlor Suit, upholstered with Silk Plush and Satin, seven pieces, 1 Very Fine Walnut-frame Parlor Mirror, 1 dozen Walnut Cane Chairs, cane seat, Silver-plated Casters, Water Pitchers, Knives Forks and Spoons; 1 Large Book-case, 1 Very Fine Marbletop Dressing Case, 1 Fine Gilt frame Oil Painting; 6 Chromos, 1 Fine Rosewood Silver-plated Stuffed Lamp, Spring Chancellor; Mosquito Bar, 2 Spring Mattresses, 1 Hair Mattress, Raw Silk Lounge; Spun Silk Parlor Lounge; 1 Green Rep Common Bed Lounge; 4 Bedsteads, Feather Pillows, Quilts and Blankets, Glassware, Crockery and Table Cutlery, 8 dozen Silver-plated Knives and Forks.

ALSO

1 Good Cook Stove and Fixtures, Extension Table, Chairs, Kitchen Table, etc., etc. 25tf

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Elegant Furniture, Carpets

AND

HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS,

AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed by Mr. J. D. WILSON to sell, by auction,

ON FRIDAY, JULY 28th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

At Residence on Eleventh St., bet. Washington and Alder,

All of the Fine Furniture, Brie-a-Brac and Household Utensils in the House,

Consisting in part of

[illegible] Bedroom Suits, 2 Marble Top Centre Tables, 1 Walnut Extension Table, 1 Sofa, Plush and Hair Cloth; 1 Rocking Chair, upholstered with Satin; 1 Spring Rocking Chair, upholstered with Plush; 1 Boy's Fine Hair Lounge; 1 very fine Parlor Suit, upholstered in Silk Plush; 1 Fine Walnut Bookcase, with Glass Doors; 1 Fine Walnut Secretary; 1 Fine Walnut Sideboard; 1 Fine Walnut Extension Table; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Rack; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Table; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Chair; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Mirror; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Lamp; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Carpet; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Oil Cloth; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Stove; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Mat; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Umbrella Stand; 1 Fine Walnut Hall Hat

AND COMMISSION

MAN & CO.,
d Commission Merchants
St., bet. Pine and Ash

AUCTION SALE
CIGARS
old Furniture.
JULY 25, 1882
ARD ON
AN & CO Auctioneers
AUCTION SALE
LD FURNITURE
RESIDENCE.
sidence No 85 South Front
n Grant and Sherman
SDAY, JULY 27th,
o'Clock A M
of Bedsteads Chairs &c
old Walnut Bedroom Suite,
Walnut Bedroom Suite,
Spring Solid Walnut
and Feather Pillows &c
and Cutlery
ish Breakfast Table
marble top
Carpets, Three Ingrains
Wilton Hearth Rugs
ine Steel Fenders
g Stoves Bronzed Stands
s and Spouting &c
ALSO
Crockery, Cupboard
MAN & CO., Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE
E BALANCE OF A
neral Merchandise,
ases, Counters,
bles, etc.
droom, corner First and Pine
st of whom it may concern
NDAY, JULY 26th,
Crystallized Zinc Trunks
d Zinc Trunks
ed Trunks
ed Bedspreads
owels
Shotgun
ar Frames
Knives, Silver plated Cruets
Spoons, Silver plated Castors
Tea Spoons
Spoons, Soup Ladles
Knives and Forks,
Carpet Sweepers
Clocks, Gasoliers etc. etc.
Silver Cake Baskets
Silver Cake Dishes
Silver Card Receivers
Silver Pickle Castors
Silver Cruets
Silver Tea Sets
Silver Goblets
Silver Spoons
Silver Forks
Silver Knives
Silver Butter Cooler
Silver Sugar Bowls
Silver Cream Pitchers
Silver Waiters
Silver Candlesticks
Silver Candelabras
Silver Card Cases
Silver Cake Knives
Silver Pie Knives
Silver Fish Knives
Silver Pie Servers
Silver Fish Servers
Silver Butter Knives
Silver Sugar Shells
Silver Soup Ladles
Silver Napkin Rings
Silver Pickle Forks
Silver Cheese Scoops
Silver Asparagus Tongs
Silver Pastry Forks
Silver Fruit Knives
Silver Oyster Forks
Silver Cream Ladles
Silver Gravy Ladles
Silver Mustard Spoons
Silver Salad Forks
Silver Salad Spoons
Silver Berry Spoons
Silver Pie Forks
Silver Cheese Knives
Silver Cheese Scoops
Silver Cake Forks
Silver Cake Scoops
Silver Pastry Forks
Silver Oyster Ladles
Silver Gravy Spoons
Silver Table Spoons
Silver Dessert Spoons
Silver Tea Spoons
Silver Orange Spoons
Silver Fruit

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1882.

NOT LOST.

Feed not because the produce of the fields
Is gathered and stored in the barn;
Was not the hope and fragrance when the buds first burst
From a blessing still?

Nor count it as lost the seed we sow in faith
Upon a barren land
And reap not. Doth not God use the purposes for which
And realize the sower's hand?

Spirits that rise o'er the eager spirit makes
That weak flesh cannot keep;
The ocean bubbles break, but underneath
There flows a current deep.

The buds that blossom not, the withered seed,
The vows we leave undone,
Are germs we drop; yet angels mark their fall,
And raise them to the crown.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon.

Coos county has at present but three paupers in charge.

The expenditures of Coos county last year were $25,518 90; income from all sources, $27,460.

Frank W. Knowles, who died suddenly at Empire City last week, was 50 years old, and came to this coast in 1849.

The new flouring mill being built on Rogue river by Trumble & Sons is approaching completion, and will be ready to do some grinding this season. Work has been commenced on the mill race.

The dwelling house of John Stedmore in Sam's valley, Jackson county, was burned on the 16th inst. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the sun shining some matches lying on a window sill in the upper story, and the building, together with the woodshed, milkhouse and smokehouse and most of the furniture were burned, causing a loss of near $2000, without any insurance.

Jacksonville Sentinel: Quite a stir was created in Ashland last Saturday when the announcement was made that a change had been made in the postmastership of Ashland, A. P. Hammond having succeeded A. D. Helman to that office. A petition was in circulation to retain the old postmaster at last accounts, and as no official information has yet been received the matter is probably not yet fully settled. Mr. Helman is one of the oldest postmasters in the state, having served continuously at Ashland for the last 30 years, and the residents there say he has never failed in giving satisfaction as an official.

Washington Territory.

The Dayton delinquent tax list amounts to $428.

There are 800 children of school age in the Cheney district.

Mrs. Mary C. Downing, wife of George Downing, died at her home in Salem on the 22d inst., aged 57 years.

The total cost of the buildings and furniture of the Cairo hotel, Cheney, will be about $28,000. It will be ready for the accommodation of guests on the 1st of September.

There were eleven bids for building the new school house at Seattle, the lowest being $20,877 and the highest $28,933. The contract will be let and the work will proceed apace.

Marshal Field, of Chicago, Ill., is the heaviest tax payer in Spokane county, 39 lots and parts aggregating roll he pays taxes on 19,760 acres, or $45,305. The land lies in the south and eastern part of the county.

There are at present 4 women and 11 men as patients in Providence hospital, Seattle. The Sisters expect to commence their new building by the middle of October. They will then be able to accommodate 185 patients.

A. J. Stevens, school superintendent of Spokane county, 14 under bonds to answer to the charge of libel at the next term of the district court on complaint of M. Callaway. The libel consisted of the publication of a revocation of Callaway's teacher's certificate on the ground of immoral habits.

There are 75 prisoners in the United States prison on McNeil island, two miles from Steilacoom. Of these one was incarcerated for selling whisky to Indians, two for robbing the mails and two for murder. During the day time the men are occupied out of doors, in the garden, making shingles, etc.

Parties have just about completed a new engine house, 30x50 feet, two stories high. The upper story will be used as a council chamber and as offices for the financial and clerk. A bell tower will adorn the southeast corner, and tin domes surmounted with a flag-staff, rises from the center.

The following persons have been chosen teachers in the Salem public schools for the ensuing year: Superintendent, S. F. Perkins, Miss Addie Sterling, Miss Hattie Clark; North Salem, J. A. Sellwood; Miss Emily Hewitt; South Salem, M. G. Lane, Miss Annie McNary; North Salem, H. B. Ellsworth; Miss Bertha Moores, little central, Miss Marie D'Arcy, Miss Lizzie Pearbore; second primary, Miss Agnes McNary.

Oakesdale Chronicle: R. B. Buck, attorney for Miss Frank Wiggins, has appealed to the supreme court from the ruling of the commissioner of the general land office, on her appeal from the action of the local land office in rejecting her pre-emption D. S. for the tract of land near Pomeroy so long in contest between her and Martha J. Pomeroy. Mrs. Pomeroy contested and finally had cancelled Miss Wilson's timber culture entry on the ground of failure to comply with the strict letter of the timber culture laws. When the final notice of the cancellation was received, Mrs. Pomeroy having re-married, Miss Wilson forwarded her papers to Washington, with which we suppose the local officers became Mrs. Pomeroy had 30 days in which to make application under the rule; but having been informed, it would not matter if, but relinquished her preferment to W. G. Potter, whose entry was allowed. Such held that Mrs. Pomeroy lost her identity when she re-married, and that Miss Wilson's rights to the land in question had attached at the time of entry which views were sustained by the commissioner on the appeal. *Walla Statesman* says: "Under date of March 6, 1882, we copied from the Bedford (Indiana) *Banner* the following item: 'Mr. Potter has sixty acres of timber claim, which was contested by the local officers because